

# The Sentinel.

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## Get on your overcoats again.

PROFESSOR ANDERSON, our new Minister to Denmark, sailed for Europe yesterday.

The Republicans went on a still hunt yesterday in Illinois and captured the odd member of the Legislature.

Winter is not lingering this year in the lap season, but he seems to have come to stay.

BRICK, the colored Register of the Treasury, has resigned. It is reported that the resignation was requested.

DEPAW UNIVERSITY carried off the first honors at the inter-State oratorical contest at Columbus, O., last night. The fortunate orator was A. J. Beveridge.

The Enquirer McLean thinks that people are really in earnest when they talk about him in connection with a seat in the United States Senate. Joke, Johnny, joke!

If McLean and Halstead both back out from making the race for Governor of Ohio the canvass will be exceptionally dull. How would "Gath" do for the Republican candidate?

JAMES C. CARLETON secures the Badford Postoffice. This is a good appointment. Mr. Carleton is a brother of Judge Carleton, of Terre Haute, once a law partner of Senator Voorhees.

Now that the Chicago Postoffice will soon go into Democratic hands, let us hope that Miss Sweet will be succeeded at an early day by Mrs. Mulligan in the Internal Revenue Collectorship.

That Chicago Postoffice appointment seems to have struck the Republican editors squarely between the eyes. Do they continue to be of the opinion that Mr. Cleveland is "a good enough Republican" for them?

The railway people have investigated the story of the pistol shooting at the Presidential train the other day on its way to Gettysburg. By this it is shown conclusively that the shot was fired by a passenger on the train, who wanted to empty the barrels of a small pocket pistol he carried. The name and residence of the gentleman and all details are given, thus bringing to an inglorious ending this silly sensation.

It should also be pointed to the fact that Mr. Phelps states that a jury, after a full and fair trial, decided that there was no "swindle" in the Emma Mine affair, and, therefore, all the fine Democratic denunciations of Minister Schenck was as utterly baseless as most of the Democratic campaign charges and cries have been proved to be.

And, therefore, all the fine Republican denunciations of Minister Phelps was as utterly baseless as all of the Republican ante and post campaign charges and cries have been proved to be.

Mr. Hendricks was in Philadelphia last Wednesday, and a special from that city says: "Vice President Hendricks, who arrived here to-night, said that he could hold out no hope to such Democrats of the country as are anxious for a general and rapid change in the civil service of the country. The situation, he said, in which the Democratic party finds itself with the advent of this administration is exceptional, and the expectations of reward for party service that might have been realized four or eight years ago can not be gratified now. The sentiment of the country seems favorable to the policy that has been adopted by Mr. Cleveland, and it seems doubtful if any other could be followed for the future good of the party. It meets with the accord of the wisest counselors of the Democratic party, and in time the great masses of the party will adopt a similar view. Mr. Hendricks goes from here to New York."

Not a member of the administration, however, was in Gettysburg in 1863. It is a safer and more congenial place for them in 1885.

The above is an extract from a batch of swash that a Washington correspondent of a Bourbonized bloody shirt organ sent to his home organ just after the recent visit of President Cleveland to the Gettysburg battlefield. The correspondent says "not a member of the administration was in Gettysburg in 1863." In all probability this can be said of all the administrations to come. Of what importance is it? Was there any member of Grant's Cabinet at Gettysburg in 1863, or any member of that of Garfield or Hayes? Longstreet was there in 1863, and he was a member of Hayes' Cabinet, if not at Gettysburg, was somewhere in the rebel army in the year 1863. Moseby was probably hovering

around Gettysburg in 1863, guerilla like, on the flanks of the Union army, but in 1885 he still holds a commission given him by a Republican administration to an important Consulate. This Washington correspondent should rid himself of his venom.

MINISTER KEILEY sailed for Europe yesterday. The Chicago Postoffice change came just in time to secure a continuous war from the organs. Who says that the President is not kind to his enemies? He heaps coals of fire on them.

## THE CHICAGO POSTOFFICE.

Of course the organs will sputter and roar and squeal and swear over the change in the Chicago Postoffice. They were about settling to the belief that the Republican party had a lien on the administration of the Government, and that Mr. Cleveland would not dare to make many changes. They would suffer him to occupy the White House for four years if he would behave himself. The appointment of Mr. Judd has created an unmistakable sensation, and the Republicans want to know where the brick came from that struck Mr. Palmer, the Republican incumbent. "Mr. Palmer's removal," said a member of the Cabinet, "will be a summary notice to other gentlemen holding Federal positions that their lease of official life is intended to be very short in all cases where they have been guilty of what is termed 'offensive partisanship.' Offensive partisanship is the ground upon which the Postmaster General based Mr. Palmer's removal." What is the opinion of the Postmaster General concerning the change? "We proceeded very slowly in the matter," said Mr. Vilas. "The management of the office was faultless. There was no trouble in that respect. It is the second largest in the country, and it is in every way fully up to the standard of New York. It was charged some weeks ago that Mr. Palmer had used his office for personal and political purposes, but, as I have said we were careful about our facts. We wrote to Chicago to certain friends of the administration, who testified to the truth of what we had heard in the form of affidavits. We then determined to remove Mr. Palmer without further delay." A Washington telegram says that it is understood that the friends of the administration referred to by Mr. Vilas are Colonel Morrison and John H. Oberly, and that the latter furnished the charges against Mr. Palmer, and that Morrison presented them to the President. Morrison consulted with Mr. Oberly, whereupon both gentlemen united in recommending Mr. Judd, who, at the time, had a letter on file asking for the place. The charges made by Oberly against Postmaster Palmer were, first, that on the day of the Blaine parade in Chicago he closed his office at 4 o'clock in order that the employees of the office might swell the procession in Blaine's honor; second, that he constructed a platform in front of the office for the accommodation of his Republican friends, that the carpenter who did the work was an employee of the Government, and that the materials used were the property of the Government; third, that a few days prior to the October election in Ohio, Mr. Palmer sent certain members of his force to Cincinnati to set as United States Deputy Marshals, and that these people were carried free in the postal cars between Chicago and Cincinnati upon the supposition that their presence in Cincinnati was in the line of their legitimate duties.

We should think that these charges, if true, make out a case of partisan offensiveness beyond a doubt. "Judd's nomination," says Mr. Oberly, "is going to have a good effect upon Morrison's chances for the Senatorship. It will effectually set at rest the declaration that Morrison has no influence with the administration, for the President desires it distinctly understood that Judd's appointment is as much a compliment to Colonel Morrison as to Mr. Judd himself."

## TENNYSON'S LATEST.

The world has been told by the wires that Tennyson has written an epitaph for the memorial tablet to General Gordon in Westminster Abbey, and these are the lines thereof:

Warrior of God, man's friend,  
Not here below, thou livest in  
All men's hearts;  
This earth hath borne  
No simpler, nobler man.

Emanating as they do from the Post Laureate to the "Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India," it was our duty to read the lines, and we have read them. Remembering they are by an English "tailor," we have read them twice, and then, appreciating that not to be intensely familiar with Tennyson argues one unesthetic, we have e'en read them a third time. And yet, despite the thrice reading the Sentinel has failed ingloriously to discover a sigh-heaver or even the vibration of one chord of ecstatic melody in the verse. We concede that ours not being the fine poetic sight, it may have failed to observe some subtle beauty or grandeur nestling somewhere between or beneath or about the twenty-one monosyllables and five bi-syllables composing the ever-to-be-renowned epitaph. But we are bound to say that no poetic merit sits on the face of the effusion. In fact, the composition in both sentiment and diction is weak. It is weak for even Tennyson, and that is saying a good deal. What there is in Alfred Tennyson's work to command the sentimental homage paid to him we have never been able to discover. He has written a few strong lines and a clever number of pretty lines, but his productions, as a whole, do not entitle him to rank with at least two contemporaneous American poets. The Queen's laureate being well along in years, fading faculties may account for the especially noticeable weakness of his very recent verses. If she has any other available singer she should substitute him for Mr. Tennyson. And if she has not that substitute let her but apply to America, and

we can furnish her a long list from which to make a selection to borrow.

## INSPECT THE WORK OF BUILDING.

The recent catastrophes of falling buildings in New York, Brooklyn and Pittsburg are results from an evil all too prevalent in this country—unwise haste. It is not uncommon to see, even in pretentious buildings, wood work warped or shrunken, doors with crevices over and under them, windows that rattle in their frame and admit wind, dust or rain; floors and staircases that creak, and walls and ceilings with seams in the plastering or peeling. Worse still is the not infrequent discovery of a brick wall settling or springing. These defects are usually due to over-haste in building. Now and then a capitalist may be found mean enough to designedly have inferior materials used, regardless of the possible danger to life and property of tenants who may occupy the property. But in the main it is the insertion of unseasoned timbers, unseasoned brick and the hasty and slipshod putting of them in place that cause the unsightly and dangerous constructions.

In the cities, at least where these holocausts have occurred, a stimulus will be given by them to a more rigid building inspection. But the authorities, everywhere, should read the lesson taught by the loss of life in the instances named. It should be seen to that in the construction of buildings of several stories the foundations are made safe, the walls of sufficient thickness, the masonry perfect in both material and workmanship, and that all timbers are not only of adequate strength but thoroughly seasoned, so that the strength of structure may not be imperiled by shrinkage. This is due to the working people who are to occupy such houses. It is but poor satisfaction rendered the victims of falling buildings and their relatives and friends to prosecute the offending builders even if to conviction and execution. The mutilated and cremated remains of the lost are not thereby restored to life, health and home. In this as in other work requiring precautionary care, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

"The Republican organs seek to give out the impression that our new Minister to England, Mr. Phelps, was connected with the scandal which was part and parcel of the famous Emma Mine swindle." The Sentinel.

Somebody should tell the Sentinel that it is not "the public organs" which have denounced Mr. Phelps for his connection with the Emma Mine case, but that it was the New York World, the principal Democratic "organ" of the country. The ignorance of the Sentinel is only equalled by its desire to make a partisan point.—Journal.

## SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS.

The farmers, as usual, are indulging in a great many complaints on account of the cold weather, which has very much retarded their spring work. Usually many have been through with their corn-planting, while this season but few have finished plowing.—Michigan City Dispatch.

The editor of the Commercial-Gazette ought to come out boldly for Governor of Ohio. If he should be elected there would be considerable throwing up of hats, and if he should be defeated, there would probably be the same demonstration. In either event President Cleveland's administration would go on with equal regularity and complaisance, thus showing to the Apollo Belvedere that his own individuality, beautiful as it may be, is still without the consequence that brings Chaos or Arcadia.—Evansville Courier.

Ten reluctance of the average Republican office-holder to let go the public test is highly characteristic of the animal. He has long been in office and has not scrupled to use his official position to advance the interests of the g. o. p. so as to perpetuate his lease of power. When his successor is appointed he sets up a howl about his unfitness, as though none but Republicans were qualified to discharge the duties of an office. The Radical newspapers can howl as much as they please about the unfitness of Mr. Cleveland's appointments; it will be time enough to talk about that when the fact is demonstrated.—Sullivan Democrat.

JUDGE THURMAN is spoken of as a candidate for Governor of Ohio. The nomination of Thurman would be a good one, especially if the Republicans should nominate John Sherman as their standard bearer. Thurman and Sherman as opposing candidates, one with his red bandana waving in the breeze as an ensign of the Democratic hosts; the other waving aloft the old tattered and torn, sanguineous nether garment as the battle flag of the Republican party, would arouse their followers to an enthusiastic appreciation of the momentous interests at stake, and there would follow such a rattling campaign as Ohio has not seen in an off-year for several decades.—Shelby Volunteer.

It is expected that the administration will very soon begin to decide what constitutes "offensive partisanship" sufficient to cause the removal of Federal officials without violating the letter or spirit of the civil service rules. It is surmised that officials who have been guilty of leaving their offices to engender primaries, pack conventions, and lay plans for obtaining illegal votes, or for unduly influencing voters by money or false statements, who have made their offices the rendezvous of gangs of political bums and wire workers, and who have been the

pliant tools of the Republican machine managers, will be covered by this definition. It would not require a very great deal of work to take a census of the Federal officials who do not come under this head.—Tipton Times.

The voice of the Democracy spoke with no uncertain sound yesterday. The particulars are given in our local columns. It is the biggest and cleanest sweep ever made in the city. The oldest inhabitant can not remember when the Democrats elected every last man on the ticket. The majorities in the wards are unprecedented, and every officer re-elected goes in by largely increased majorities. All this is because the Democratic party acted wisely. We rewarded the faithful incumbents with a renomination, and placed at the head of the ticket a gentleman of undoubted ability and irreproachable character. In every ward the Councilmen nominations were true, tried and responsible citizens. All this proves that if a political party is true to itself, kicking can not injure it. For this result.—Jeffersonville News.

## PERSONALS.

A niece of President Van Buren is among the applicants for Postoffice.

It is rumored now that Emma Nevada will marry Dr. Palmer, her manager.

MISS GENEVIEVE WARD, the actress, is with her English company in New Zealand.

Moody, the evangelist, is getting so fat that his condition is an inconvenience to him.

CHARLES LINGFELLOW, the son of the poet, is about to start upon a journey around the world.

Mrs. HAYES is said to read with equanimity the sneers of the newspaper men at her husband.

Mrs. HANCOCK, wife of the General, has returned from her lengthy stay in the South, greatly improved in health.

HON. J. M. FRANCIS, on being relieved of his diplomatic duties at Vienna, will travel for some months through Northern Europe.

JOHN RUSKIN writes that he resigned the Slade Professorship at Oxford because of the vote endorsing vivisection in the university.

EDWARD CARDINAL, the handsome tenor of the Mapleson Opera Company, is to marry a daughter of Judge Sanderson, of California, in June.

It runs in families all over the world. Mr. Aymes Northcote, son of Sir Stafford Northcote, begged for a clerkship in the House of Commons, and, of course, has got it.

SEXTON, the billiardist, is a man of grave and thoughtful mien. He is said to be economical, and has saved no inconsiderable sum of money out of his winnings with the cue. His other ventures have also prospered.

PRACTICE makes perfect. Joseffy, the pianist, practices upon a dumb piano for hours at a time. Von Bulow never traveled without his own piano, and Liszt's incessant practice is the secret of his wonderful execution.

At Mrs. Langtry's first appearance in London lately the Prince of Wales, the Princess, Prince Albert Victor and Prince George were seated in the royal box, enlarged for the occasion to twice its usual size and embellished with flowers.

FRANCIS MATHIEU was so delighted with M. De Lesseps' speech at his reception into the French Academy that when congratulating the new immortal she exclaimed: "My dear Lesseps, I can't help it, I must kiss you." "Da," simply replied the academicien. She did.

A REMARK by Mr. Howells in the course of his late reading in Boston at the authors' fund benefit as to "How much easier it is to make one's peace with one's God than with one's wife" seems to have especially tickled the risibilities of the clergy on the platform, for Bishop Potter is reported to have laughed until he was red in the face and Bishop Coxworth laughed until he cried.

The Emperor William of Germany attended a ball lately given by the Italian Ambassador, and seemed to enjoy himself greatly. He accepts neither helping arm nor support; his hair is not more than gray, and he still wears it in that lock brought over the center of his head and tied with a minute thread to insure its security. His spiked helmet does not seem heavy to his still muscular arm, and his bright unspectacled eyes recognize men and women at any distance. His memory is prodigious. As an instance of it, he found himself unexpectedly face to face with the daughter of his hostess, who had not visited Berlin for a great number of years, and, at once remembering her, addressed her in German as of yore, and, alluding to some little joke of that long ago, mentioned the name of one or two others fallen at Gravelotte who were her partners there.

## Kidd vs. Steele.

(Portland Sun.)

We have been at some pains to ascertain the probable result, as shown by the evidence, of the Congressional contest in this district. Carefully prepared estimates of gains and losses on each side show Steele's apparent plurality of fifty-four is overcome, and Major Kidd has a plurality over Steele of thirty-five. This excludes a number of votes on each side which may fairly be regarded as doubtful, some of which may be thrown out, but will not materially change the above figures. This estimate does not include some votes cast by Indians in Huntington, Miami, Grant and Wabash Counties, which are claimed to be illegal, but of which we know nothing. If they are rejected it will increase Major Kidd's plurality at least fifteen.

The Indianapolis Journal copies a squib from the Marion Democrat saying the fraud charged failed to materialize. Let us see. A witness testified Steele paid him five dollars to vote for him; that on the morning of the election he met Steele and talked of using money. Steele said he did not dare to handle money himself that day, but referred him to the men of whom money could be had. One of these men said to a squad of men who were talking of selling their votes, that he had \$300 of Steele's money in the morning and had paid \$400 out, but to wait and he would get

\$25 dollars more from Steele and put \$5 of his own money with it and make a price of \$50 for the lot—there being ten of them. After a protracted absence he returned, saying Steele had gone home and he could not get the money, and that they could go and vote as they pleased, which they attempted to do, and found the polls closed. Another of the men to whom Steele referred this man for money the morning of the election was proven to have paid a man \$5 for his vote, and being called soon after as a witness, in reply to the question whether he had used money the day of the election to influence votes, refused to answer the question. The other man to whom Steele referred this man for money the morning of the election, was conclusively shown to have paid one man \$5 to vote for Steele. The witness who testified Steele paid him \$5 to vote for him was called a second time, and testified he had been offered \$15 to go on the stand and deny the statement. He also said one of Steele's attorneys guaranteed the payment of the money. This is some of the evidence which went up in the record from Marion, and we refer to David Overman, Samuel Bobb and John Strang to satisfy the skeptical that we have fairly stated the evidence.

In the light of it, will any fair minded man say the charge of fraud failed to materialize? If the Indianapolis Journal knew the case as made by the proof, we do not believe it would champion Steele's course or reproach Major Kidd for claiming a seat of office he was sought to be obtained by such means. Steele has sought to prejudice the case through the press. The Sun does not intend he shall do it.

## Dr. Mary and the "Freaks"

(Club Man in Chicago Mail.)  
Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker, who is now performing at one of the dime museums in this city, is I am told by one of the profession, sick of her job. As the professional said in his stage vernacular, "she has bit off more than she can chew." A part of the duties of Dr. Mary is to pop around on the stage and feel the heads of the curiosities and monstrosities on exhibition, and dilate on their malformations for the benefit of the audience. There are one or two of these who take occasion to "tease" some unpleasant gags on the lecturer, which now and then are spoken so loud that the audience catches on and joins in the chuckle. Yesterday she got her fingers in the hair of Major Atton and was drawing him up to the benchers when he said rather petulantly: "Come off, now, and eat the string. I'm hungry and want to get something to eat." One of the long-haired sisters told Mary to roll up her pants. I am told that the Mrs. Doctor has mopped her brow several times and remarked that if she had to do the dime museum racket as a steady job she would forewear male attire and relapse into womanhood.

The Chicago Times says:  
It is beginning to dawn upon that portion of the public whose political perversion has heretofore blinded it to the fact that President Cleveland is a great man. It is now admitted in Washington that he is a bigger man than any of his Cabinet officers, and every day brings forth fresh proofs of an ability far superior to that which the public generally has been disposed to credit him. His Cabinet advisers are beginning to be continually surprised at new evidences of his breadth of mind, wide information, strong grasp of every question before him, his almost remarkable executive force. He has already shown an amount of intellectual force that easily places him at the head of the administration in fact as well as in name, and that gives the lie to the Republican organs in this respect as emphatically as his administration thus far stamps as false the assertion that he would never do anything toward reforming the civil service.

## The New York World says:

Suppose the magnanimous should succeed in their effort to destroy the Democratic organization and build up a party of their own, would it not seem strange if the new party should turn its back on Mr. Curtis, Carl Schurz, Horace White, the Evening Post and the Boston Herald, bodies they had been active wumpump "party workers"?

## The Missouri Republican says:

A shower of fishes has fallen in Indiana. If that grand old Democrat, Thomas A. Hendricks, had been consulted, there would have been loaves with them.

A dainty little lace pin is a spray of fine leaves and a stem of diamonds, the flowers being tiny forget-me-nots in frosted gold.

## MRS. BYNUM'S EXPERIENCE.

**Awakened by a Burglar Who Demands Her Cash.**

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the wife of Congressman Bynum had a thrilling experience with a burglar at their residence, 411 College avenue. Mr. Bynum is in Washington, and the family at home includes herself, two small children and a domestic. At this hour she was awakened by a noise in her room, and as she was about to raise from her bed the glare of a dark lantern almost blinded her. At the same time a gruff voice demanded, "Have you any money in the house?" Mrs. Bynum was terribly frightened, but replied that she had a small sum. After a long search with the glare of the lantern in her face the lady found her pocket book on the stairway, and gave him the \$5 bill which it contained. The scoundrel, however, said that this amount was not large enough to satisfy him, and insisted that she had more money concealed somewhere about the house. At this he threatened her with violence and she creamed for aid, falling down the stairway and running into the street. The frightened lady without a moment's hesitation rushed into the house of a neighbor and the police were at once notified, but long before their arrival the burglar had disappeared, carrying with him the money Mrs. Bynum had given him and a few trinkets. There is no little cause as to the scoundrel's identity, as Mrs. Bynum was unable to get a good view of his face.

## Attempted Burglary.

Burgars attempted to enter the residence of W. W. Reeve, 465 North Meridian street, about 1 o'clock this morning, and had succeeded in sawing out a portion of the sash immediately under the window fastening when the family were aroused and the burglars dropped out. Edmond Steele was sleeping with the wagon at the time, and was called by the family. While he was investigating his attention was attracted by two men in the alley in the rear of the house, but he failed to get near enough to arrest them.

## Physio-Medical Officers.

The State Physio-Medical Convention adjourned yesterday, having elected the following officers:  
President—Dr. E. Anthony, city.  
Vice President—Dr. B. F. Coffin, Westfield.  
Secretary—Dr. J. B. Julian, Washington.  
Trustees—Dr. D. Woodard, George H. Cleveland and W. A. Spurgeon.  
Board of Censors—Dr. C. P. Bedford and S. M. White, city; W. A. Spurgeon, Evansville.  
Auditors—Dr. S. M. White, city; Dr. S. M. Davidson, Pendleton, and C. W. Cook, Carmel.  
Executive—Dr. S. M. White, N. D. Woodard and A. W. Fisher, all of this city.

## THE HEALTH BOARD MUDDLE.

**Dr. Partridge Determines to Contest the Appointment of Dr. Boots.**

**Probable Tie Vote Should the Board Act in the Premises—Dr. Partridge Employs Counsel.**

The State Board of Health will hold a meeting to-day, and the questions affecting the rival claims of membership of Drs. Partridge and Boots will no doubt form the most interesting topic of discussion. When last seen, Dr. Boots was satisfied that the two Democratic members would recognize his commission and admit him to membership, and, according to him, they would constitute a majority of the board, Dr. Lomax being the only Republican member entitled to a vote. There is some question of the correctness of this construction of the law, as the act organizing the board declares that when elected the Secretary shall be a member of the Board of Health, and it is argued that becoming a member carries with it all the privileges enjoyed by the other four, one of these being the privilege of voting upon all questions which may arise before the board. The action of the board on all questions heretofore arising has been unceremonious, and the Secretary, when seen yesterday, was not certain whether he was entitled to vote with the board or not. In the event that he becomes satisfied of his right to cast a vote in the matter, and the board is called upon to select between the two contestants, his vote will no doubt be cast in favor of Dr. Partridge. This would cause a tie vote both in the matter of ousting Partridge and in admitting Boots, and, as far as the board is concerned, the matter would stand in precisely the same shape as at present. The Secretary does not appear very anxious to take a hand in the controversy, and it is possible that he will occupy a neutral position.

Dr. Partridge was in town yesterday and has concluded to "hold the fort" until he is ousted by due process of law; that is, till the matter is finally adjudicated in the courts. Concerning the failure of the Senate journal to record his confirmation, he says that the rules of law will permit the introduction of testimony to prove that he was confirmed. He holds that if the journal contained any evidence at all of the nominations being made and reported to the Senate, the opportunity could not be shown by testimony, but when they are silent the rules of law will admit testimony on the subject. He contends that there is no want of testimony on this point, and instances the Reviewer's report, which records the confirmation of the members of the board at the next session of March 3, 1883. The Reports contain the following language:

"A message from the Governor announced his appointment of John W. Compton, of Vanderburgh County; W. W. Vineland, of Tippecanoe County; Joel P. Partridge, of St. Joseph County, and William Lomax, of Grant County, members of the State Board of Health, subject to the consent of the Senate, the first two to serve till the last day of February, 1885, and the last two to serve till the last day of February, 1887. On motion of Mr. Bandy the nominations were confirmed."

In conversation with him at the Grand last evening, Dr. Partridge said that he had conferred with Stanton J. Peelle and would hold his position on the board till the matter was legally tested. Being a member de facto, the burden of proving that he was not a member de jure would rest with Dr. Boots, who claimed the office, and steps to get it would necessarily have to be taken by the latter. He further said that he did not believe the board, as a board, would have any power in the matter at all, and that no vote would be taken on the question of admitting Dr. Boots or rejecting him. He was now a member, serving under a commission issued by competent authority, and the burden of proving the contrary rested with Dr. Boots. It is known that Partridge visited ex-Governor Porter yesterday and was in consultation with him for two or three hours. Partridge has employed Mr. Peelle, and the legal racket will no doubt be inaugurated at a near date. The friends of Mr. Boots are confident that his appointment will stand the test of a legal controversy, and the Governor is satisfied that the failure of the Senate journal to record the confirmation of the members is fatal when a successor is appointed. A second point in favor of Boots is the failure of Dr. Partridge to file a certified copy of his oath of office, but Dr. Partridge's attorney claims that the provisions of the statutes making this necessary do not apply to members of the State Board of Health.

## NOT IN THE KITCHEN, MADAM.

**The Sad Story of a Tramp Who Was Nicer than Wise.**

A very tough looking tramp called at the residence of Colonel A. D. Straight, east of the city yesterday, and asked for work. Mr. Straight was not at home, but his wife, feeling sorry for the man, set him to work in the garden. At 12 o'clock she called him in the house and told him that a good dinner awaited him in the kitchen. He replied that he did not propose to eat in this portion of the house, but intended to test himself at the table in the dining room, where Mr. Straight was entertaining several of his friends. This the lady said he could not do, but the tramp insisted and finally became so abusive that she ordered him off the premises. He refused to go at first, but a shotgun and Colonel Straight's colored man induced him to change his mind. Before going, however, he swore some terrible oaths and threatened to burn the house. He then started toward the city and the colored man followed him, intending to have him arrested as soon as he met a policeman. Near the Belt Road he met Louis Waitants and John Hoffman, two young butchers returning to the city. He told them what the tramp had done, whereupon they seized the scoundrel and placing him in their wagon brought him to the Central Station, where he gave the name of Joseph Riley. On the way to the city he fought desperately and succeeded in cutting Waitants in the hand. The wound is slight.

## B'nai B'rith.

The annual session of the District Grand Lodge No. 2, I. O. B. B., will begin at 10 o'clock Tuesday next at the hall in Baldwin's Block. There will be about seventy-five delegates from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, New Mexico and Colorado, which compose the district, and the meeting will last three days. Henry Mack, of Cincinnati, is President, and A. Abraham, of the same place, is the Secretary. A banquet and dance at English's Opera House will conclude the affair.